

diagrammatic representation of the male genitalia of nominate *Ts. tulbagha* is given in Brigadier Evans' *Catalogue of the African Hesperidae*, Pl. 16 (1937); and the genitalia have been figured by the Rev. D. P. Murray, in *Durban Museum Novitates*, 5 (17), Pl. 1 (1959). The valves are of a more elongated form than is indicated in either of these illustrations.

Both races of *Ts. tulbagha* frequent rough hill- or mountain-sides, or fly at the base of hills if the necessary coarse tussock grass is present. Their rather rambling flight is far from rapid, and unlike that of the majority of Skippers, although they have a fairly quick, characteristic, wing-beat.

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A NEW NAME FOR EXOMELLA FENNAH, 1957 (HOMOPTERA, FULGOROIDEA, FLATIDAE). — Through the kindness of Professor J. T. Medler, it has been brought to my attention that the generic name *Exomella* Fennah, 1957, *Annls. Mus. r. Congo Belge*, Ser. 8°, Sci. Zool. 59: 172, is preoccupied by *Exomella* Casey, 1914, *Mem. Col.* 5: 378. There is no junior synonym available as a replacement. Accordingly, for *Exomella* Fennah I now propose the new name *Afrexoma*. This is considered to be of feminine gender. — R. G. FENNAH, c/o Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History), London, S.W.7.

PARASCOTIA FULIGINARIA L. (WAVED BLACK) IN EAST SUSSEX. — I took a male *P. fuliginaria* in my light trap on the night of 26th July. This was the first time I had come across this moth since moving from Worcestershire in 1974 where, since 1973, I had taken seven examples of the insect including one at sugar. Attempts at rearing the species from ova in 1973 and 1974, however, failed since I could not get the larvae to survive beyond March, even when kept out of doors. — A. E. C. ADAMS, Dabchick Cottage, Dallington, Heathfield, Sussex.

ARICIA ANTEROS FREYER ON MT. TAYGETOS. — In mid June, 1975 I took a single fresh specimen of *Aricia anteros* Freyer at about 1,000m. on the Taygetos of southern Greece. This record seems to represent the most southern Grecian locality for this insect, which had previously been known to occur only as far South as Mt. Chelmos. The interest of this record lies in the fact that, although Mt. Taygetos lies only 60 miles from Mt. Chelmos, several species of butterfly are thought to occur on one member of this pair of mountains and not on the other, despite the absence of any obvious barrier to colonisation between these two mountains. Species which show this peculiar distribution include *Philotes bavius* Eversmann, *Colias aurorina* Herrich-Schaeffer, *Polyommatus menelaos* Brown, and used to include *A. anteros*. — J. BROWN, 12 Browning Avenue, Sutton, Surrey.